



JSC Photo STS83-305-017
Payload Commander Janice Voss displays a pleasant countenance following a successful test at the Combustion Module-1. The test was designed to study the structures of flame balls at low Lewis numbers. The CM-1 facility accommodates a number of experiments using different chamber inserts.



JSC Photo STS83-325-004
The STS-83 crew poses for the traditional inflight portrait during a Microgravity Science Laboratory shift changeover in the Spacelab Module aboard *Columbia*. Front row from the left are Payload Commander Janice Voss, Commander Jim Halsell and Mission Specialist Don Thomas. Back row from left are Payload Specialist Roger Crouch, Mission Specialist Mike Gernhardt, Pilot Susan Still and Payload Specialist Greg Linteris.

Short Stay

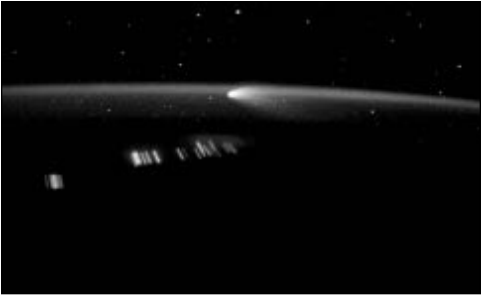
The STS-83 crew returned 12 days early from its flight but was able to capture some memorable moments.



JSC Photo STS83-312-031
From left, Linteris works at the Mid Deck Glove Box, while Thomas works at the Expedite the Processing of Experiments to Space Station rack. MGBX is a facility that allows scientists to test hardware and materials that are not approved to be handled in the open Spacelab. It is equipped with photographic, video and data recording capability, allowing a complete record of experiment operations. Experiments performed on STS-83 were Bubble Drop Nonlinear Dynamics and Fiber Supported Droplet Combustion. On the opposite side of Spacehab, EXPRESS is designed to provide accommodations for Sub-rack payloads on space station. For STS-83, it held two payloads, the Physics of Hard Colloidal Spheres and ASTRO-Plant Generic Bioprocessing Apparatus, a facility with light and atmospheric controls that supports plant growth for commercial research.



JSC Photo STS83-346-024
Crouch performs the activation for the Mid Deck Glove Box. Made to accommodate a variety of hardware and materials testing, the facility offers physical isolation and a negative air pressure environment so that items not suitable for handling in the open Spacelab can be protected.



JSC Photo STS83-410-009
A 35mm camera records this time-exposed image of Comet Hale-Bopp at sunset. Note that stars show up in this image because of the more lengthy exposure time, whereas the celestial features do not show in the majority of space shuttle pictures focused on Earth and its horizon. As another spin-off of the more lengthy time exposure, city lights and petroleum fires are seen as distorted streaks.



JSC Photo STS83-450-012
Halsell mans the commander's station aboard *Columbia*. Designed as a 16-day Microgravity Science Laboratory mission, the flight was cut short when ground controllers received indications that one of three fuel cells did not function properly.



JSC Photo STS83-453-019
Gernhardt uses a hand-held 70mm camera to record images of Earth through the overhead windows on the aft flight deck of *Columbia*.



JSC Photo STS83-482-034
A special lens on a 35mm camera gives a "fish-eye" effect of the Spacelab Module back dropped over the Pacific Ocean. Nearly all of Baja Calif., and part of western Mexico can be seen at left.



JSC Photo STS83-83-303-002
Still floats into the Spacelab module in the early phases of its activation. Still, a member of the 1995 astronaut class, joined four other NASA astronauts and two scientist payload specialists for the Microgravity Science Laboratory mission aboard the Earth-orbiting *Columbia*.